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this class, and I am quite sure they include but a relatively small percentage of those existing among the Chinese. The disease is not of a particularly virulent type.

Week ended June 1, 1907. Two supplemental and three original bills of health granted to four steamships and one sailing vessel; five vessels, 228 crew and 4 cabin passengers inspected; two cases of ordinary illness on board the steamship *Seminol* investigated; manifests signed for 6,794 pieces of freight, and 3 pieces inspected and passed; effects of 35 crew disinfected by steam, and 35 men bathed and vaccinated.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week among foreigners 3 new cases, and among natives 51 deaths from smallpox.

The only reason for the continuance of this disease so late into the warm weather seems to be the presence of many sufferers from the famine area. It is well known that smallpox prevails to a considerable extent in the concentration camps. The disease is spread throughout the length and breadth of the settlement and there are many foci of infection. It is among foreigners as well as natives, and I personally know of 13 cases among the former class.

There developed during the week 2 more cases of smallpox among the crew of the United States cruiser *Wilmington*. They were removed to the isolation hospital, and the ship is now in self-imposed quarantine. She was not, however, disinfected after the removal of the last 2 cases. I recommended the bathing of the crew, the disinfection of their effects by steam, and their temporary removal from the ship immediately after the bathing and disinfection, and that the living quarters of the latter be thoroughly disinfected with sulphur or formaldehyde gas and washed down with a disinfecting solution, as I consider the ship thoroughly infected. After this procedure I suggested the inspection of the crew twice daily, in order to isolate immediately any sick, and the immediate removal of any really suspicious cases to the observation ward of the isolation hospital, this to be continued until the incubation period from the last exposure has elapsed.

The board of naval officers, called by the senior naval officer, deemed it wise, however, to wait for a few days pending further developments.

Relapsing fever has made its appearance to a considerable extent here, especially among the Chinese. Malta fever is also present.

There were no quarantinable diseases reported during the week from out ports.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Santa Marta—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mengis reports as follows: Week ended June 23, 1907. Estimated population, 6,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. Dengue fever and smallpox are present.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 17	Brewster	34	0	0	0
20	Valdivia	41	0	0	0